

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 1 Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) N-204

P1. Other Identifier: Administrative Support

***P2. Location:** ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

***a. County** Santa Clara

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** San Francisco North, Calif. **Date:** 1995

***c. Address** 655 Freeman Lane

City Moffett Field

Zip 94035

***e. Other Locational Data:**

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Building N-204 is located just east of Building N-203. Its main entry faces east toward a parking lot. Building N-204 is a two-story building with a concrete foundation, exposed concrete walls, and a flat roof. The building's massing is simple and ornamental detail is minimal. This building features simple, flat, horizontal concrete bands that run across each façade at the base and above the first story windows. It appears that the second story is an addition. The second story has concrete panels instead of bands. The second story gives the building more of a utilitarian appearance than a moderne style. The building has three over three industrial metal awning windows at the first floor, sandwiched between the concrete bands. These windows appear in groups of either three or four. On the west side, these windows have a continuous, short awning above them. The building's main entry is emphasized with a simple corrugated metal canopy. The entry doors are glazed aluminum storefront and are not original to the building. A secondary entry and stair were added on the the west side of the building. This entry is expressed in concrete panels that align with the concrete bands of the original first floor of the building. In addition to these doors, a flush metal door replaced one of the original metal awning windows on the the west side, and a pair of metal flush doors were added on the south side. On either end of the east façade, Building N-204 has been retrofitted with exterior steel stairs with concrete treads. Mechanical equipment is located on the north side of the building. The building size is approximately 14,700 sq. ft.

This building appears to be in good condition.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
View of front entry, east façade
(8/04/05)

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1952

***P7. Owner and Address:**
United States of America as
represented by National Aeronautics
and Space Administration (NASA)

***P8. Recorded by:**
Page & Turnbull, Inc.
724 Pine Street
San Francisco, CA 94108

***P9. Date Recorded:** 08/12/05

***P10. Survey Type:**
Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation:** Architectural
Resources Group, *Building Evaluations*,
NASA Ames Research Center, *Moffett
Field, California* (July 27, 2001)

***Attachments:** ☒ None ☐ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

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***NRHP Status Code_6Z**

***Resource Name or # N-204**

- B1. Historic name: Heat Transfer and Low Density Wind Tunnel
B2. Common name: Administrative Support Facility; Space Technology
B3. Original Use: Scientific B4. Present use: Administrative

***B5. Architectural Style:** Modern

***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Originally built in 1952; Interior renovation in 1962 (conversion to Space Science Building, also known as Space Technology); Installation of page system in 1971; Minor interior renovations in 1976; Major interior renovation in 1979 (conversion to Administrative Support); Replacement of rooftop HVAC in 1988; and Roof replacement in 1999.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. **Related Features:** None

B9a. Architect:

b. Builder:

*B10. Significance: Theme n/a

Area NASA Ames Research Center

Period of Significance 1940-1952

Property Type Administrative

Applicable Criteria n/a

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

Originally built in 1952, Building N-204 was originally the home to the Heat Transfer and Low Density Wind Tunnel facility, and once had an 8-inch, low-density, wind tunnel test section. By 1962, the building was renovated for the Space Technology department, and became one of several research and support buildings built between 1940 and 1958.

Originally founded in 1940, the Ames Research Center was the second aeronautic research facility built for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA). This research center was vital in the development of the field of aeronautical research and science. Along with new research facilities, such as wind tunnels and testing facilities, several support buildings were constructed for the staff, including offices, machine shops, manufacturing facilities, and laboratories. During this time period, these research and support buildings were rendered in an architectural vocabulary, which allowed for a variety of uses and a cohesive campus setting. These buildings were most often, one and two stories in height with concrete structural systems, unpainted concrete exteriors (with scored concrete detailing), and steel or wood-sash awning or hopper windows. They expressed Moderne architectural details with their scored exteriors, tripartite concrete panels (located between windows and doors), concrete entry canopies, and rectilinear configurations. Additionally, these buildings exhibited influences of 20th-Century Industrial architecture with their smooth, concrete exteriors and steel-sash awning and hopper windows.

Today, the exterior of Building N-204 retains more historical significance than the interior, which has been altered over time. The removal of the wind tunnel uses has drastically affected the significance of this resource and its historical association as a scientific facility. Building N-204 possesses integrity of location, setting, materials, and workmanship. The interior alterations have altered the building's original use and function and subsequently, the building lacks interior integrity. The building is not individually-eligible for listing in National Register of Historic Places.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:**

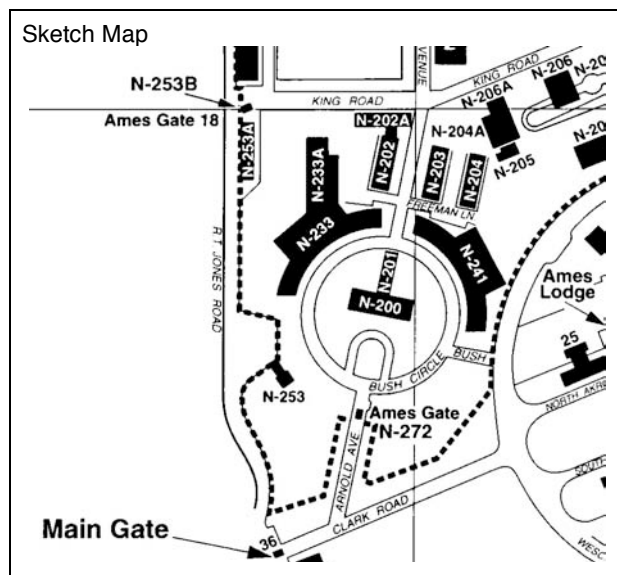
- *Architectural Resources Group*, Building Evaluations, NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California (July 27, 2001)

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Rich Sucre

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(This space reserved for official comments.)



***Date of Evaluation: 03/18/2008**